

## MARKETS

(Continued From Third Page.)

Accustomed to being used in this manner, and politicians might go as far as they liked.

No important news developments accompanied the advance nor were there any particular price movements of greater importance than the movement of the general market. The market simply resumed the pace that had been interrupted by a false alarm with all active issues participating in the advance. Since the shorts bought stocks heavily as soon as the reaction was stayed, but very little man power was used in the recovery. If there was manipulation, it was as timely as possible, broken said, for the reason that they could not have the market as certain to increase public interest in the market. It was hardly to be expected that the market would have the public in the market in goodly measure, would permit such a decline as would discourage outside speculation and a sharp recovery such as to-day's might well have been considered as most important in its effect on public sentiment. It was timely because it was at the weak end. In commission houses and results from it are expected in the Monday morning mail.

## PRODUCE MARKET.

The tone of last week's market was quiet and firm on almost all offerings. Receipts of apples were light, and the demand active. Eggs were also rather scarce and active at the prices quoted. There was little change in the market for butter, the receipts remaining about the same as the week before, with little difference in the price. The receipts of peaches are getting smaller and the market on them is in much better shape than heretofore.

**Apples—Fancy—**  
\$2 to \$2.50 per barrel.  
**Blackberries—**  
5 cents per pound.  
**Peaches—**  
Fancy Virginia, \$1 to \$2 per barrel.  
75 cents to \$1.25.  
**Cantaloupes—**  
50 cents to \$1 per crate.  
**Yellow Onions—**  
\$1.25 to \$2.50 per barrel.  
**Poultry—**  
Spring chickens, large, 15 cents per pound.  
Ducks, 12 cents per pound.  
Geese, 10 cents per pound.  
Roosters, 30 cents apiece.  
Guinea, 25 cents apiece.  
**Eggs—**  
Fancy, nearby, fresh laid, 14 cents per dozen.  
Crates, from other sections, 14 cents per dozen.  
Barrels and boxes, 12 to 13 cents per dozen.  
**Butter—**  
Choice family packed, 17 to 18 cents per pound.  
Choice dairy packed, 17 to 18 cents per pound.  
Medium store packed, 16 to 17 cents per pound.  
Choice Virginia Bacon—  
Small new hams, 16 to 17 cents per pound.  
Smoked sides, 11 to 12 cents per pound.  
Smoked shoulders, 10 to 11 cents per pound.  
Prime country lard, 10 to 11 cents per pound.  
**Veal—**  
Choice, 5 to 5 1/2 cents per pound.  
**Lamb—**  
Spring, 5 to 6 cents per pound.  
Fall, 5 to 6 cents per pound.  
Sheep, 3 to 5 cents per pound.  
Beef cattle, prime, 5 to 6 cents per pound.  
Live hogs, 5 to 6 cents per pound.

## WEEK'S BANK CLEARINGS

Increase of Nearly Four Million in Their Cash Reserve.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The statement of clearing-house banks for the week shows that the banks of the city have increased their cash reserve by \$3,750,000. This is an increase of \$3,750,000 in the proportionate cash reserve compared with last week. The statement follows:

Loans, \$1,270,921,409; increase, \$5,233,103.  
Deposits, \$1,288,688,200; increase, \$12,375,000.  
Circulation, \$56,088,800; increase, \$38,200.  
Legal tenders, \$79,632,400; increase, \$351,000.  
Specie, \$316,610,900; increase, \$4,417,300.  
Reserve, \$256,283,300; increase, \$7,321,500.  
Reserve required, \$337,747,600; increase, \$2,579,500.  
Surplus, \$56,516,550; increase, \$3,737,850.  
Ex-United States deposits, \$3,331,125; increase, \$3,602,825.  
The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing-house banks at the close of business yesterday was 23.47. The statement of banks and trust companies of greater size yesterday showed that the clearing-house shows that these institutions have total aggregate deposits of \$30,271,500; total cash on hand, \$38,222,000, and loans amounting to \$493,851,900.

## LARGEST PIER IN WORLD

One of Those to Be Constructed in Brooklyn 600 Feet Long.

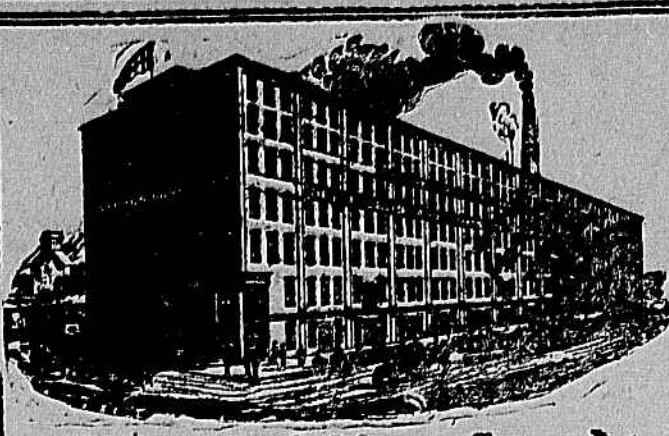
NEW YORK, July 25.—Preparations for building the longest pier in the world have been begun by the commissioners of docks and ferries when he advertised for bids for the largest dredging job the city has ever undertaken. It is for piers from Twenty-eighth street to Thirty-sixth street, South Brooklyn, one of which will be six hundred feet long. It will be necessary to excavate nearly 40,000 square feet to make ready for the piers and the cost will be more than \$1,000,000. In South Brooklyn the city is to build piers from Fifty-seventh street to Sixty-first street, the entire work to cost about \$10,000,000. Bids for the first contract will be opened Aug. 5 and the successful bidder will be allowed five hundred working days in which to complete the work.

## BIG DROP IN OATS PUTS END TO CORNER

CHICAGO, July 25.—A "natural corner" in oats came to a sudden end to-day, when the price of the July delivery dropped from 60 cents per bushel to 51 1/2 to 52 1/2. Final quotations were at 51. The severe slump caused little excitement, owing to the fact that the trade in that option had been very small for some time past because of the congested condition of the market. Likelihood that the movement of the new crop will begin on a liberal scale within the next few days was chiefly responsible for the decline.

## FINE CATTLE FOR EXPORT

People From Far South Surprised to See Them at Hanover.  
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
SALTVILLE, Va., July 25.—A party from Atlanta, Ga., who are summering at Glade Springs, telephoned Messrs. W. V. George & Sons, who have charge of the privilege of coming over on Wednesday of this week to look at the export cattle on the farm. Messrs. George & Sons very cheerfully granted the request, and met the party at the station and showed them around. There are about 800 cattle here, on a large number of good farms, on the farm and the people from the far South were struck with wonder and admiration as they were shown through the boundaries and gazed upon hundreds of head of fine export cattle, which are doubtless as fine as can be produced anywhere in the world.



## Largest and Most Complete Whiskey House in the South

All Goods Guaranteed Under the National Pure Food Law, Serial Number 3540.

We herewith present our mammoth plant, occupying 50,000 square feet of space, thoroughly equipped with every modern appliance known to the art of blending fine whiskeys. Every package which leaves our plant we guarantee to be absolutely pure. The high standard which we have maintained for so many years and the increased sale of our brands is evidence within itself of the satisfaction our goods have given the public.

OLD HENRY (its long record proves merit) 4 full qt., \$4.00  
JEFFERSON CLUB (excellent and superior) 4 full qt., \$4.00  
FULL DRESS (price high, quality higher) 4 full qt., \$5.00  
ROONEY MALV WISKEY (for medicinal use) 4 full qt., \$4.00  
FIVE CORNS (old and pure) 4 full qt., \$4.00  
TURKEY GIN (perfection in quality) 4 full qt., \$4.00

For sale by all leading distributors, or write us enclosing post-office or money-order and we will have your order filled promptly, shipped in plain packages, by express or freight.

## STRAUS, GUNST &amp; CO.

Distillers and Blenders of Fine Whiskeys.  
RICHMOND, VA.

## EXPERIMENTS IN HOG FEEDING

The natural advantages of Virginia for profitable hog fattening are not surpassed by any other State. Virginia has a mild, equable climate, which is essential, and corn the king of hog feeds, can be grown successfully in nearly every county of the State. But it is not profitable to use corn alone in fattening hogs, as it is too "wide" a feed. It should be combined with "narrow" feed. Skimmed milk is most generally used for this purpose, but some farmers cannot secure a sufficient quantity of skimmed milk.

The Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station has just issued Bulletin No. 176, which reports the result of experiments with blood meal, a high-

priced by-product of the packing house, as a possible substitute for skimmed milk in hog feeding. The experiments show that blood meal is equal in feeding value to skimmed milk, when used as a supplement to corn. It eighteen pounds of skimmed milk is fed for each pound of blood meal.

The cost per pound of gain was practically the same for both feeds. Blood meal at \$3 per 100 pounds is equal in feeding value to skimmed milk at 25 cents per 100 pounds. The hogs soon learn to relish blood meal if it is fed with a small quantity of middlings at first.

The bulletin also reports that hogs fed old corn, well seasoned and flinty, made a slightly greater profit than hogs fed new corn, which comes directly from the shock and is more moist and palatable. This is contrary to the prevailing belief among farmers. The bulletin can be obtained free by writing to Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, Blacksburg, Va.

## BOYKINS BUSINESS; A BUILDING BOOM

Splendid Crops and Cheering Outlook—Pulp and Excelsior Mills Are Wanted.

BOYKINS, VA., July 25.—Boykins has had something of a building boom this summer. Mr. W. W. White is building a large brick store which will be ready for occupancy in the early fall. Mr. White is also erecting a \$10,000 residence. Messrs. Knight and Barnes are greatly enlarging their already commodious storehouse, making it one of the largest in this section. Other buildings of smaller design are going up and plans are being drawn for still others.

Notwithstanding the drought, which has not been so pronounced here as in some other sections, crops are in splendid condition. Indeed better and larger than they have been for years, and in consequence the business of the town is very good and improving every day. The planting mills are rushed with orders and have been working on full time all the summer. It is now a settled fact that Boykins is to have an electric line to be in operation by the next season. It is to be run in connection with the electric plant.

Great quantities of pulp wood are being shipped from here and the Commercial Association is beginning to make inquiries why this wood may not be made into pulp and even paper right here. Plans are being made to establish a pulp mill where the raw material is at his door would hear something interesting should he communicate with Secretary Beaton.

In the cutting down of timber hereabouts a great deal of material that would make superior excelsior goes to waste. An excelsior mill would pay in Boykins.



## Pure Whiskies

Guaranteed Under the National Pure Food and Drugs Act.

Remember our goods go to you just as inspected and gauged by United States officers. We are not whiskey mixers or compounders.

Express prepaid on following goods:

TYSON'S BEST (straight), 10 years old Mt. Whiskey, 4 full qt., \$4.00  
TYSON'S CLUB WHISKY, 4 full qt., \$5.00  
Every drop of Tyson's Club Whiskey guaranteed to be pure and better than whiskey sold by other houses at \$4.00.

TYSON'S NORFOLK WHISKY, 4 full qt., \$2.75  
This brand is equal to any \$3.50 whiskey on the market.

TYSON'S EXPOSITION WHISKY, per gallon, \$2.50  
This brand of whiskey is strong, has a good flavor and is the lowest-priced whiskey house in the country.

TYSON'S PURE CORN WHISKY, 4 full qt., \$3.00  
TYSON'S PURE WHITE CORN, per gallon, \$2.50  
TYSON'S PURE GIN per gallon, \$3.50  
TYSON'S HARBOR STOCK GIN, per gallon, \$2.50  
TYSON'S PURE APPLE BRANDY, per gallon, \$4.00  
TYSON'S STAR BRANDY, per gallon, \$2.50

Goods shipped same day order is received. We make good all losses and breakage. We do not pay express charges on anything less than a gallon. Remit Postal Order, Express Money Order or currency in Registered Letter. No personal checks accepted unless party is known to us.

ADDRESS

ALBEMARLE DIST. COMPANY

W. J. TYSON, JR.

31-33 Brewer Street, Norfolk, Virginia.

## COSTLY WAR MADE ON POTATO BUGS

Two Virginia Counties Spend \$800,000 Yearly Fighting Enemy of Potato Crop.

## MUST KEEP CONSTANT WATCH

How Great Army of the Pests Tried to Outflank Farmer's Paris Green Rampart.

Nearly a million dollars is spent annually on potato bug poison in two small counties of a single State! Surprising as this may appear, it is simply a statement of fact. The farmers of Accomac and Northampton counties, which form what is known as the Eastern Shore of Virginia, spend each year something like \$800,000 in the desperate war they are forced to wage against the pest which is the enemy of the potato crop.

Usually they buy over 650 tons of this poison, or something like 1,300,000 pounds, and the cost of applying it is nearly twice as great as the cost of the poison itself.

This section of Virginia is one of the greatest potato producing sections of the United States, and each year thousands and tens of thousands of barrels are shipped to the markets of the Eastern coast—New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and Washington, and even to many foreign cities. A crop which can be marketed at a fair price means a year of prosperity and plenty for the farmers of these two counties. The reverse means oftentimes debt and want.

Requires Close Watching.  
The potato bug is an enemy that would prove fatal to the crop each year unless it was carefully guarded against and energetic war waged upon it. When the potato plant is in its infancy it is attacked by hordes of a yellow and black-striped bug which, when fully grown, is covered with a hard shell, but before it attains its full growth is more like a small worm than anything else.

The potato bugs apparently rise from the earth as soon as the potato plants have begun to grow leaves and attack the foliage. A single day is sufficient for these pests to strip every leaf from the plants in a large field, unless their work is stopped by poison. The bugs breed prolifically. It lays its eggs upon the backs of the leaves of potato plants, and in a single day these eggs are hatched. It is no unusual sight to see a large plant almost entirely covered by the pest.

Paris green, the poison generally used, comes in the form of a powder. It comes in pound boxes and is a powder. To use it unmixing with water or something else would prove too expensive, and besides, the poison undiluted is so strong that it withers and often kills the potato plant itself. The general practice is to mix the powder with water or the cheapest, coarsest grades of flour or meal.

The farmers put the mixture in watering pots, if it is liquid, and walk through the rows of potato plants spraying them as they go. If the poison is mixed with flour or meal, an even more primitive method is used. An old can is pressed into the ground, and a stick is tacked on one side, and armed with this crude apparatus the farmer hand goes down the rows shaking the can over each plant.

Ent Potom With  
Necessarily the potato bug, in eating the leaves of the potato plant, must eat a good deal of the poison. It acts within a few minutes, and the bugs drop from the plants by the thousand. But as soon as one lot is killed another takes its place, and the spraying has to be repeated.

Sprinkling by hand is effective as long as the plants are young and small, and the bugs comparatively few, but it is too costly, and at the same time not so effective when the plants are larger and the bugs more numerous. To meet this difficulty a patented sprayer, which is not unlike a street water sprayer, generally, shape, and method of operation, is used on large farms.

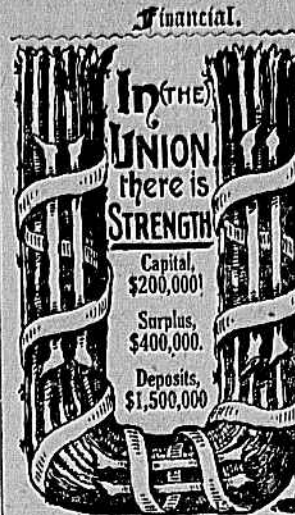
One of these holds from 100 to 200 gallons of poison. Drawn by horses, it sprinkles from eight to a dozen rows at a time, and it effectively covers an acre in less time than it would take a dozen men to do the work by hand. Over and over the crop has to be sprinkled with each sprinkling the host of the pest is materially increased.

Battles of the Farmers.  
Almost unbelievable are some of the stories told of the battles the farmers have fought against their common enemy. But they are true. Several years ago the "bug pest" was particularly severe. Near the little town of Eastville there was a seventy-acre field of potatoes.

The early prices were so tempting that the owner of this field decided to dig and ship before the vegetables were "ripe." Across the road from this field was another also planted with potatoes. The crop in this field covered the edge of the first field and carpeted the road as they slowly crawled over toward the second field. The owner of the latter field, alarmed, sent a hurry call to the nearest store for poison and cheap flour. As soon as he got the poison and flour he had them mixed and sending men down his fence line, had them construct a rampart of the poison mixture an eighth of an inch thick and several yards wide.

As the invading hordes of bugs crawled under the fence they waded into this poison and the execution was something appalling. They died by the tens of thousands. At first they were not deterred by the poison, but later they seemed to realize that crawling under the fence meant death, and then occurred a remarkable thing.

The bugs crawled down the road until they reached a crossroad. Down this crossroad they turned, and began to invade the potato field from the unprotected side. Again the farmer had to build a rampart of poison. This occupied several days, and during that time the road itself was packed with bugs. In some places to a depth of three and a half feet there was a considerable trail of bugs over the road, and as vehicles drove through the swarms of bugs they crushed them by the thousands. By the time the two weeks were over the many bugs were killed in this way that nearly two weeks there was an almost unbearable stench, and people, whenever they could, avoided traveling.



## UNION BANK

## The Ladder to Prosperity

Cannot be scaled by a single bound, but it is easy for all who save a little each week. In order to know that they are absolutely safe, your savings must be placed in the right kind of bank—a bank that has strength and conservatism.

The Oldest, Strongest and Safest Savings Bank in the South  
Yields you 3 per cent. compound interest.

UNION BANK OF RICHMOND, 1107 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

## SYSTEM IN THIS, TOO

Perhaps there never was a time in the last five years but what you could have laid away a part of your earnings or income that has been spent and is now gone forever, and can do you no good except as an experience lesson.

Profit by your experiences. If you are making plenty of money and your prospects are rosy, you have no excuse to avoid saving a part for the dull times that will come sooner or later. If you are not doing so well, there is every reason why you should take advantage of the opportunity offered now to lay by something.

Systematize your saving. If necessary, imagine some obligation which requires a small payment each week, and deposit the amount regularly.

The Savings Bank of Richmond, 1117 East Main Street, has made a specialty of handling accounts of persons of small means. Hundreds of successful persons in this community owe their success to the start they got by opening an account with this bank, which is strong, safe and reliable. Assets, \$1,600,000.00. Examined regularly.

## The Bank of Jarratts

JARRATT, VA.

Authorized Capital, \$25,000

Safe, Liberal, Courteous and Progressive.

Accounts from one dollar up solicited. We pay 4 per cent. on savings and time deposits.

OFFICERS—O. C. Wright, president; R. E. Grant, vice-president; J. M. Browder, cashier.

DIRECTORS—O. C. Wright, R. E. Jarratt, R. W. Jordan, F. L. Pedersen, J. H. Short, J. E. Grant, J. D. Prince, G. T. Partridge, M. Creath, C. M. Brown, J. E. Person.

The Bank of Sussex and Surry

WAKEFIELD, VIRGINIA.

(Established 1902.)

BRANCH BANKS: IVOR AND DENDRON.

Capital, \$25,000

Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$37,500

Deposits, \$320,000

P. D. Balm, president; Edward Rogers, vice-president; F. P. Pulley, vice-president; W. H. Savage, cashier; B. Richardson, cashier at Ivor; E. M. Richardson, cashier at Dendron.

Four Per Cent. Paid on Time Deposits.

One of our Springfield, Mass., policyholders has received the following notice of this premium, due March 24, 1908:

Amount of premium, \$22.50

Less dividend, 15.28

Cash due, \$7.22

Present age of insured, eighty-four.

Policy, \$1,000 Ordinary Life. The year's dividend is \$6.50 per cent. of the premium. Average dividends for the last twenty years was 6.23 per cent. of the premium. Annual dividends distributed in 1907, \$1,151,014.

Massachusetts Mutual

Life Insurance Company.

Incorporated 1851.

C. B. RICHARDSON, General Agent, 405 Mutual Bldg., Richmond, Va.

Branch, Cabell & Co.,

BANKERS,

1115 East Main Street.

Members New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade.

E. A. BARBER, E. A. BARBER, JR., Phone 5221.

E. A. BARBER & CO.

Accounting, Auditing,

Organizing, Systematizing,

215 Mutual Building, RICHMOND, VA.

## MONEY TO LEND

In sums to suit on city real estate.

H. SELDON TAYLOR & CO.

on this stretch of road. Farm hands refused to work in the fields until nearly all the odor passed away.

While the "white" or "white" potato has a deadly foe in the potato bug, the sweet potato, which is also extensively raised on the Eastern Shore, has no such enemy.—New York Tribune.

## ANOTHER SAW MILL

NEAR MEHERRIN

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

MEHERRIN, VA., July 25.—Another large saw mill is being located near this place close to the line of the Virginia Railway. This mill has enough timber bought up to keep it running continuously for ten years. This mill comes from North Carolina and will be put in operation at once, and as a result will open up work for quite a number of laborers. It was learned to-day that within the next few months this same company will put in a larger plant with a kiln and planer in connection, and will employ somewhere near 100 men to operate the tire plant.

## Attention, Farmers!

All delegates and visiting farmers coming to Richmond during the Farmers' Convention, August 4th to 6th, are most heartily invited to come to the American National Bank. Make it your meeting, writing and resting place. To every farmer visiting this bank during the above convention we will give absolutely free a beautiful and lasting souvenir of real worth.

Come and look the American National Bank over; see for your self just how your money that of the same months in 1907, and every one agrees that we did splendidly in 1907.

Let us demonstrate the great advantage of such an account with this bank and our facilities for out-of-town customers.

OLIVER J. SANDS, President. O. BAYLOR HILL, Cashier.

CHAS. E. WINGO, Vice-President. WALLER HOLLADAY, Asst. Cashier.

WM. C. CAMP, Vice-President. ANDREW MORELAND, Asst. Cashier.

## The American National Bank

OF RICHMOND.

## "Nothing Succeeds Like Success."

For the first four months of 1908 our business was TWO AND ONE-HALF TIMES that of the same months in 1907, and every one agrees that we did splendidly in 1907.

HONEST MANAGEMENT, LIBERAL POLICY, CONTRACTS AND AMPLE MEANS MAKE A WINNING COMBINATION.

## American National Life Insurance Company

OF LYNCHBURG, VA.

"The Most Progressive, Conservative Southern Company."

WALLACE A. TAYLOR, President.

R. F. ROPES, JNO. W. DANIEL, J. HOGE TYLER, Vice-Presidents.

NOBLE M. JORDAN, Secretary.

## Commonwealth Bank,

12 North Ninth Street, Richmond, Va.

Capital, - \$200,000.00

STRONG, CONSERVATIVE, PROGRESSIVE.

Liberal Accommodations Extended on Business Accounts

We Pay 4% on Savings Deposits.

H. L. DENNON, President. W. L. WALTERS, Cashier.

S. E. WALTERS, Assistant Cashier.

## STRONGEST IN THE WORLD

## EQUITABLE

## PROTECTION THAT PROTECTS

WM. A. DANNER, Gen. Agent,

1118 East Main St.,

RICHMOND, - - - VA.

## HENRY S. HUTZLER &amp; CO.

## BANKERS

1013 EAST MAIN STREET

SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS AND PERSONAL ACCOUNTS. DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK. \$1.00 AND UPWARD RECEIVED. INTEREST ALLOWED—3 PER CENT. COMPOUNDED SEMI-ANNUALLY.

## THE STRONGEST EVIDENCE

THAT

## SCHMELZ BROTHERS, Bankers,

NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

Extend to their customers the very best Banking Facilities

is the REMARKABLE GROWTH of their deposits as shown—

June 30th, 1906, - - - - - \$702,333.82

June 30th, 1907, - - - - - \$834,551.96

June 30th, 1908, - - - - - \$1,001,557.93

—PER CENT. INTEREST ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.—